



- ELECTRICITY
- GAS
- WATER
- TRANSPORTATION

CITY UTILITIES
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

301 E. CENTRAL ST.,
M.P.O. BOX 551
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65801
TELEPHONE 417-865-8311

December 7, 1976

Mr. Gary Gallier
Orkin Exterminating Company
1015 St. Louis Street
Springfield, Missouri 65806

Dear Sir:

On September 17, 1970, the City Council of Springfield adopted General Ordinance No. 1972 which governs Water Department Service Rules and Regulations. Paragraph No. 5 of this Ordinance deals specifically with cross-connections, both actual and potential, which may exist due to improper plumbing technique and/or devices and the means in which City Utilities shall protect its potable water system from the hazards of cross-connections.

On December 6, 1976, your premises were surveyed for water uses. During the course of the survey violations of Ordinance No. 1972 were encountered. These violations may be hazardous to your private plumbing system as well as to the potable water system of City Utilities.

In accordance with Paragraph No. 5 of General Ordinance No. 1972, you are hereby requested to correct the plumbing cross-connections on your premises. A complete copy of the cross-connection survey is attached with literature concerning devices and corrective techniques for the elimination of cross-connections.

Upon our explanation of the problems with you or your representative at the inspection, it was determined that 30 days would be adequate for correcting these violations.

If additional assistance is needed, please feel free to contact us.

Respectfully yours,

N. Dale Hicks

N. Dale Hicks, P.E.
Engineer, Water Department

mk
cc: City Plumbing Inspector
Director, City Health Department
John R. Nixon, Dept. of Natural Resources
Enclosures
Robert R. Schaefer, Supt. of Sanitary Services

CROSS-CONNECTION SURVEY DATASURVEY # 1NAME: Orkin Exterminating Company ADDRESS 1015 St. LouisCONTACT: MR. Gary Gallier TITLE: Manager TELEPHONE: 862-9252

CONTACT: Mr. _____ TITLE: _____ TELEPHONE: _____

INSPECTOR: Bobby L. Robertson, Engineering AideDATE SURVEY BEGAN: 12-6-76 DATE SURVEY ENDED: 12-6-76LOCATION OF CROSS-CONNECTIONS:Service Size: 3/4" Meter Size: 5/8"Store Room:1 - Sink with threaded outlet (Potential)Actual Cross Connections: 0Potential Cross Connections: 1

1015 E. ST. LOUIS

TOXIC SUBSTANCE: Any substance (liquid, solid, or gaseous) including raw sewage and lethal substances which, when introduced into the water supply system, creates or may create a danger to the health and well being of the consumer. (Defined as a contaminant or health hazard)

Examples:

Flush valve toilet, direct connection to contaminated vessel or system, etc.

NON-PRESSURE AND PRESSURE TYPE VACUUM BREAKERS should be used only as protection for direct or indirect water connections to all types of polluted or contaminated liquids where the vacuum breakers are not subjected to backpressures and are installed on the discharge side of the last control valve.

REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPAL DEVICES should be used as protection for all direct or indirect water connections where the devices may at times be subject to backpressures from toxic chemicals, sewage, or other lethal substances.

AIR GAP shall mean a physical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel. An "approved air-gap separation" shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, in no case less than 1 inch.

BACKFLOW PREVENTER

- I. Direct water connections which may be subject to backpressure:
- A. Pumps, tanks, and lines handling:
1. Sewage and lethal substances
 2. Toxic substances
- B. Water connection to heating system . .
- II. Direct or indirect water connections not subject to backpressure
- A. Sewer connected waste line (not subject to waste stoppages)
- B. Low inlets to receptacles containing toxic substances
- C. Low inlets into domestic water tanks .
- D. Lawn sprinkler systems
- E. Coils or jackets used as heat exchangers in compressors, degreasers or other equipment
1. In sewer lines
 2. In toxic substances
- F. Flush valve toilets
- G. Toilet and urinal tanks
- H. Trough urinals
- I. Valved outlets or fixtures with hose attachments which may constitute a cross-connection

RECOMMENDED TYPE OF BACKFLOW PREVENTER			
AIR-GAP	REDUCED PRESSURE DEVICE	PRESSURE VACUUM BREAKER	ATMOSPHERIC VACUUM BREAKER
X	X		
X	X		
X	X		
X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X
Each case should be treated separately			
X	X	X	X
X	X		
X	X	X	X
			X
X			X
			X
X	X	X	X



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CITY UTILITIES
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

301 E. CENTRAL ST.,
JEWELL P.O. BOX 551
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65801
TELEPHONE 417-865-8311

December 2, 1976

Mr. Charles H. Criswell
Associate Sanitary Engineer
Water Pollution Control
City Hall
Springfield, Missouri

Dear Mr. Criswell

In reference to your letter to Mr. Gallier dated November 26, 1976 regarding a hazardous cross-connection, I have advised our cross-connection personnel of the problem and they will be making contact with Mr. Gallier immediately to eliminate the hazard from a water supply standpoint.

Very truly yours,

Denzil Jones
Manager, Water Department

me

cc Mr. Dave Plank

1015 E. St. Louis



- ELECTRICITY
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CITY UTILITIES
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

Harry

301 E. CENTRAL ST.,
JEWELL P.O. BOX 551
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65801
TELEPHONE 417-865-8311

January 13, 1977

**Mr. Gary Collier
Ordn Exterminating Company
1015 St. Louis Street
Springfield, Missouri**

Dear Sir:

In accordance with Paragraph No. 5 of General Ordinance No. 1972,
your premises located at 1015 St. Louis Street were
inspected for domestic water uses and unauthorized cross-connections
on December 6, 1976.

Your premises were re-inspected for domestic water uses and unauthorized
cross-connections January 7, 1977,
at which time the necessary corrections had been completed.

On behalf of the General Public and the City Utilities of Springfield,
Missouri, I want to take this opportunity to personally thank you for the
attention given to correct the unauthorized cross-connections on your premises
which will help protect the public water system.

Very truly yours,

Dave Plank, PE
Manager
Engineering Department

BR:kf

cc:City Plumbing Inspector
Director, City Health Department



ORKIN EXTERMINATING COMPANY, INC.

WORLD'S LARGEST PEST CONTROL COMPANY

1015 ST. LOUIS ST. - PHONE 862-9252
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65806

December 1, 1976

Mr. Harry Criswell
Associate Sanitary Engineer
Water Pollution Control

Dear Mr. Criswell,

Thank you for your follow-up letter to our November 15th meeting. It gives me an accurate written record to refer to. For your information, I have implemented the following:

1. Concentrate is added to barrels after they are filled, as opposed to before.
2. We are filling our barrels at the job sight so that spillage, if any, will fall on the soil we would be treating anyway.
3. Our fill hose has been fitted with a brass anti-siphon valve to prevent accidental cross-connection with city water.
4. Have received permission to dispose of chemical waste mixtures with our soil treatment. However, these wastes are currently frozen solid.
5. All employees have been informed of procedures to prevent spills and of the seriousness of negligence. (see attached)

Thank you for your advice.

Respectfully,

Gary Gallier
Branch Manager
Orkin Exterminating

Providing Essential Services for Homes and Business



1015 E. ST. LOUIS

NATIONAL
SERVICE
DEPARTMENT



TECHNICAL
BULLETIN
Confidential

DATE September 29, 1976 NUMBER T-28 (76)

PREVENTING ACCIDENTAL SPILLAGE OF CHEMICAL

Termiticides

1. Place the bottom half of a 5 gal. drum under the spigot to the 55 gal. termiticide drum. Any spillage occurring when drawing the termiticide will be collected in the cut down 5 gal. drum and may be used or
2. Prepare a flat sheet metal trough approximately 18" wide and long enough to be placed under the horizontally positioned termite drums. This trough should have a 2"-3" lip. A thin layer of sand should be placed in the trough to absorb the chemical. When the sand becomes saturated it should be placed in a designated container and disposed of in a sanitary land fill or buried in an area designated for excessive chemical disposal.
3. When pouring the designated amount of Orkil 2X from the container to the termite drum, a funnel should be used in order to prevent spillage.
4. In order to prevent chemical spillage (slushing) in transit from the branch to the job, the drum caps should be tight and the drums should not be over filled.

Pesticides

Most pesticides are poured from 5 gal. drums to the 1 qt. plastic containers and should not create a spillage problem if a proper funnel is used. Sand or other absorbent materials such as "kitty litter" however, should be available to immediately apply to any spillage.

If 55 gal. drums are being used the same procedures as for termiticides should be employed.

All swept up spillage should be transported to a sanitary land fill or buried in an area designated for excessive chemical disposal.

Chemicals spilled on the exterior driveway of the building should be:

1. Immediately absorbed with sand or sawdust.
2. The sweepings disposed of as described above.
3. The termite technician should also carry a supply of "kitty litter" or similar absorbant material to take care of any spillage on the customer's driveway or other property.


1015 E. ST. LOUIS

Proper issuing of chemical will do much to prevent spillage. The following procedures were recently outlined in Inter-Office Memo of May 4, 1976.

- A. Establish a specific day for issuing M & S. Chemicals
- B. Break down liquid chemicals into 1 qt. plastic containers for pest control technicians and ½ gal. plastic containers for termite technicians, label and store on shelf in Supply Room. (If 1 gal. containers are used for Orkil 2X, a ½ gal. mark should be made on the container (½ gal. to 49.5 gals. water).
- C. Granules should be stored in cream cans and issued in 5 lb. paper bags.
- D. Issue M & S to service technician in 1 qt. containers and 5 lb. bags.
- E. RD-98 issued in 4 qt. freezettes.
- F. Fumazol and Dipterex issued by the package as needed.
- G. On the established day, the technician turns in empty container (except paper bags) and is issued full container. Refill empty container and place on shelf in Supply Room.

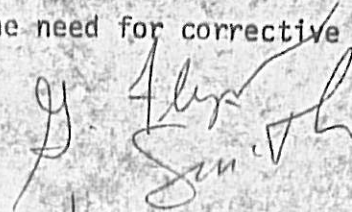

By following these preventive procedures, the need for corrective procedures can be greatly reduced or even eliminated.

Sincerely,


C.W. Marshall

CWM/emv




J. L. Smith

J. L. Smith

PLACE IN YOUR TECHNICAL BULLETIN INDEX UNDER TERMITE CONTROL, SECTION 5 - SAFETY.
PLACE BEFORE T-8 (70), "PREVENTING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION WHEN FILLING CHEMICAL DRUMS".

TO: NATIONAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
C.W. Marshall

SUBJECT: T-28 (76) - Preventing Accidental Spillage of Chemical

I have received Technical Bulletin T-28 (76), entitled; "Preventing Accidental Spillage of Chemical", have discussed it with my personnel and will follow the instructions.

DISTRICT / BRANCH


SIGNATURE

11-25-76
DATE

1015 E. St. Louis

November 26, 1976

Mr. Gary Gallier, Manager
Orkin Exterminating Company, Inc.
1015 St. Louis Street
Springfield, Missouri 65806

Dear Mr. Gallier:

This letter will confirm our meeting of November 15, 1976 at your facility regarding spillage of product on your property. Minor spillage was most recently noted on November 9, 1976 by Surveillance and Enforcement staff. You were contacted at that time, and took immediate steps to remove the material from the effected area. We appreciate your willingness to cooperate with our requests, however, a part of our concern is that such incidents have occurred repeatedly.

On both the above dates, we discussed your operation of diluting your stock concentrate. Your present method involves placing one-half gallon of the concentrate into a 55 gallon drum, and filling with water from a hose. Past problems have occurred when an operator has left this diluting operation unattended, resulting in overfilling and spillage. We suggested some ways that other industries had dealt with this type of problem. We would further suggest that the practice of putting a water hose into such a barrel creates a very real cross-connection hazard with the City's water supply. We would advise strongly against continuance of this practice and suggest you devise other means for dilution of the product. By means of a copy of this letter, we are advising the City Health Department and the City Utilities Water Department of this practice and asking for their comments.

In our discussion, you suggested that you could move the diluting operation to the back part of your property which is not paved, so that any spillage which did occur would not run off of the property. As you will recall, both our department and the representative of the Health department agreed that this would be permissible, but should in no way take the place of an effective program of spill prevention. Additionally, further consideration of our above recommendation to devise other means for dilution, may eliminate spillage from overfilling.

We further discussed final disposal of the various mixed residues you presently have stored in a 55 gallon drum adjacent to your building. You indicated that you would seek permission from your company to add these to the Chlordane-Heptachlor used in termite applications, so that it would be applied simultaneously.

1015 E. ST. LOUIS

Mr. Gary Gallier, Manager
November 26, 1976
Page 2

In so far as I have been able to determine, the City has no objection to this means of disposal, and finds it preferable to almost all other means. If this is not possible, you should begin immediately to store the residue individually, as disposal techniques for each would be different. Disposal of a mixture of wastes is quite often very difficult and expensive. In any case, you should begin immediately to store such waste or wastes in an area protected from both accidental spillage or vandalism.

Again we appreciate your courtesy and willingness to cooperate. If we may be of further assistance or can answer any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Yours truly,

Charles H. Criswell
Associate Sanitary Engineer
Water Pollution Control

CHC:mh

cc: Mr. John R. Nixon, Regional Administrator, Department of Natural Resources
Mr. Densil Jones, Manager, City Utilities Water Department
Mr. Harold Bengsch, Superintendent, Public Environmental Health
✓ Mr. Robert R. Schaefer, P.E., Superintendent of Sanitary Services
Public Works File

Memo file" Orkin

6-9-75

On 6-5-75 a sewer maintenance crew called me about some spillage of pesticide to the rear of Orkin property. I arrived at Orkin shortly thereafter and contacted Mr. Jim Keys, Mgr., Mr. Keys indicated that he did not have an explanation for the spillage but that he would try to find the cause and take precautions against this happening again. He agreed to soak up the material and dispose of it in the trash container. The quantity was approx. 2 gals. of dilute chlordane.

J.R.L.
W.P.C.I.
S.&E.

1015 E. ST. LOUIS

Pesticides ban supported

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A federal appeals court Wednesday upheld the government's ban on the pesticides heptachlor and chlordane for home lawns and most agricultural uses.

The three-judge court said the Environmental Protection Agency's ban, which is temporary pending completion of procedures which could make it permanent, was based on sufficient evidence the pesticides may cause cancer in humans.

The court said the Velsicol Chemical Corp., the nation's sole manufacturer of the two pesticides, failed to rebut EPA tests showing the pesticides cause cancer in mice and rats.

tinued registration," in this case the manufacturer.

The appeals court said Velsicol failed to show that the risks of banning use of heptachlor and chlordane for lawns and to fight corn pests outweighed the danger of continued use of a possible cancer agent.

The pesticide ban was appealed by Velsicol and the Agriculture Department.

The Environmental Defense Fund also challenged the order on grounds it did not go far enough because the EPA declined to suspend use of the pesticides on strawberries, for seed treatment, pineapples, Florida citrus and other limited uses.

Judge Harold Leventhal,

dangers.

But he said the EPA failed to carry its burden of showing why existing stocks of the pesticides could be used even for banned activities. The court sent the ruling back to the EPA to consider evidence whether the existing stocks should be used.



ORKIN EXTERMINATING COMPANY, INC.

WORLD'S LARGEST PEST CONTROL COMPANY

1015 St. Louis St. - Phone 862-9252
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65806

July 1, 1974

Mr. J. Randall Lyman
Water Pollution Control Inspector
City Hall
830 Boonville Avenue
Springfield, MO 65802

Dear Mr. Lyman:

In regard to your letter of June 28, 1974, concerning the action taken to alleviate spillage problems.

All employees have been instructed that while filling their tanks before leaving on a job that they should only fill tanks three-fourths full so that there will be no possibility of spillage. We are confident that the problem has been solved and all precautions will be taken to make sure that it does not reoccur.

Sincerely,

Larry Jones
Manager

LJ:fkH

June 28, 1974

Mr. Larry Jones, Manager
Orkin Exterminating Co., Inc.
1015 St. Louis
Springfield, Missouri 65806

Dear Mr. Jones:

In answer to a citizen's complaint, personnel from our office made an inspection of your property at 1015 St. Louis. We found evidence of spillage of a white substance on your parking lot to the east of your building.

In our conversation with you we understood that this material was a 100:1 dilution of chlordane which is used in exterminating termites. You also indicated that this spillage occurred when your crews filled the tanks before leaving for a job.

We asked that you write a letter to this office indicating what measures would be taken to alleviate this problem. As of yet, this office has not received such letter.

Please contact this office as soon as possible indicating what you plan to do to correct this problem. If the filling operation is performed in the field, we ask that you stress to your employees that the utmost care be taken in filling so this problem does not recur.

If we may be of any assistance or can answer any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Yours truly,

J. Randall Lyman
Water Pollution Control Inspector
Water Pollution Control Surveillance
& Enforcement

JRL:cc

cc: Jim Burris, Regional Engineer, Missouri Clean Water Commission

1015 E. ST. LOUIS

1015 E. ST. Louis

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE
GENERAL SANITATION SECTION

Date June 4, 1974

Time A.M., P.M.

Lab. No. Misc.

Sealed () Unsealed (X)
Official (X) Unofficial ()

Sample submitted by: Lyman

(Fill in this space if illness occurred)

No. persons ill Symptoms

Time of ingestion

Time of onset of symptoms

Name Orkin Pest Control

Address 1027 East St. Louis Street, Springfield, Missouri

Sample of Chlordane Perishable () Non-perishable ()

Condition of sample on arrival : Satisfactory () Unsatisfactory () Iced ()

Name of Manufacturer
(If not same as above)

Address , Missouri

Reason for analysis I.D.

TESTS TO BE RUN:

Chemical & Physical - - - Common Poisons (), Federal Standards (), Insects
(Eggs & Larvae) (), Insect fragments (), Sulphites (), Preservatives ()
Starches or cereals (), Filth (), Other (), scan

Bacteriological - - - -
Total Count (), Coliform (), Other

Sample received by

LABORATORY RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS: Analyst L. Lambeth Date June 5, 1974

Spectrophotometric scan inconclusive with no distinguishing peaks. Only peak between 700 mu and 200 mu was at 220 mu. Odor is distinctively that of chlordane, but may be a mixture.

(Use back for additional information)

1027 E. ST. LOUIS